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BOROUGH OF HASLINGDEN



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1968

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR H. SANDERSON J.P. (To May 1968)

COUNCILLOR R. WOOLLEY J.P. (From May 1968)

ALDERMAN J. W. HOLGATE (CHAIRMAN)

COUNCILLOR D. BUTTERWORTH (VICE CHAIRMAN)

Ald. W. J. Everett

Coun. G. Hatton *

Coun. Sqn. Ldr. J. E. Dew-Parry *

Coun. J. R. Haworth

Coun. J. K. Howarth

Coun. F. Mitchell

Coun. D. H. Valentine

Coun. W. I. Cooper

Coun. D. J. Tennant

Coun. Mrs. S. Oldham /

Coun. T. Illingworth

* Member of the Committee to May 1968

/ Member of the Committee from May 1968

STAFF

Town Clerk

J. M. GUTHRIE (To November 1968)

Solicitor

Medical Officer of Health

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury (Tel. 061 764 4025)

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. DAWSON, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.Inst.P.C. (To May 1968)

J. HOLLOWS, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C. (From May 1968)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. HOLLOWS, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C. (To May 1968)

S. COCKCROFT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., (From May 1968)

Student Public Health Inspector

K. H. IVATT

Clerical Staff

MRS. D. MILNER

MISS J. WOODS (To December 1968)

OFFICES

Public Health Office, John Street, Haslingden
Telephone: Rossendale 5078

September, 1969

To the Mayor and Members of the Haslingden Borough Council

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1968, on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The Registrar General has estimated the population as 14,260, which is 110 more than in 1967. The 1961 census gave a population of 14,370. This was a decrease of 135 since the census of 1951.

The adjusted* birth rate was 19.5 and the adjusted death rate 13.9 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding rates for England and Wales were 16.9 and 11.9 respectively. There were four deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infant mortality rate of 16.0 per 1,000 live births, compared with the national rate of 18.3. An average for the previous five years in the Borough, gives a rate of 20.8.

There was a decrease of 31 in the number of deaths in 1968 from 247 to 216. Heart disease was responsible for the greatest number of deaths, 96 being attributed to this cause in 1968 as against 92 in 1967 showing an increase of 4 deaths from this disease. There were 14 deaths from lung cancer (14 males) in 1968, as against 10 deaths (9 males, 1 female) in 1967. Full details of the principal causes of death, along with age and sex distribution is given in Table III on page 10 of the Report.

There was a decrease in the number of infectious diseases notified during 1968, 130 as against 178 in 1967, mainly due to a decrease in the number of measles and whooping cough cases, though this was offset by an increase in the number of scarlatina and dysentery cases. For the twenty-second year in succession, no cases of diphtheria were reported, and there were no cases of poliomyelitis during the year.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. Three cases of respiratory tuberculosis, two males and one female were reported, however, there were no deaths from this cause.

The district has not yet been included as a "black" area with regard to smoke control measures in domestic premises, but it seems likely that the district will be classified in the near future.

With regard to slum clearance, seventy-six houses were demolished mainly in the central area and seventy-nine persons rehoused from clearance areas.

During the year survey and inspection work under the Housing Act, 1957, took place. One Clearance Area was represented in September. This was in respect of houses in the Queen Street Area. Altogether sixty-four houses were represented.

Further considerable progress was made in the erection of the three storey flats on the sites of the Pleasant Street Compulsory Purchase Orders.

It is with the deepest regret that I have to record that Ald. J. W. Holgate, Chairman of the Health and Sanitary Committee for many years, died in January, 1969. He had a very great interest in all matters connected with Public Health and his counsel in Committee will be sorely missed.

May I express my appreciation to the Members of the Health Committee, Officials of the Council and the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation throughout the year.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health

* Adjusted means corrected to a standard population for the purpose of comparison with other districts.

SECTION ASTATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	8,195
Population (census 1961)	14,370
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population for 1968 ..	14,260
Number of dwelling houses (census 1961)	5,477
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1968, according to Rate Books)	5,250
Rateable Value	£421,564
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£1,679

POPULATION:

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population for 1968 is 14,260, which is 110 more than 1967. The 1961 census population is 14,370.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	104	13	117
Female	120	11	131
	<hr/> 224	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 248

STILL BIRTHS:

Male	-	-	-
Female	2	1	3
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 3

Total Registered Births for 1968 ... 251
 Total Registered Births for 1967 ... 252

TOTAL REGISTERED DEATHS:

								Male	Female	Total
For 1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	103	216
For 1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	130	247

TOTAL DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR:

								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1968										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	-	3
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								4	-	4
For 1967										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	-	3
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		-	1	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								3	1	4

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE:

								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1968										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								2	-	2
For 1967										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	-	3
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		-	1	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								3	1	4

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE:

								Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
For 1968										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								2	-	2
For 1967										
Male	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	-	1
Female	..	..	..	..	..	..		-	1	1
								<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
								1	1	2

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS:

(which consists of infant deaths during first week of life plus still births)

For 1968 - 20

There were four deaths of infants under one year of age, two of which occurred in the first week of life.

A list of the ages and sex, and the causes of death of the infants, is appended herewith.

TABLE I

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH
Male	16 weeks	1a. Asphyxia due to b. Smothering. Misadventure - Inquest 29.1.68	Home
Male	2 days	Cerebral Haemorrhage	Hospital
Female	15 minutes	1a. Foetal Asphyxia b. Post maturity and Pre-eclamptic toxæmia.	Hospital
Male	7 months	1a. Virus Pneumonia	Home

TABLE II

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality	
									Total		Neo-Natal			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Year 1968	248	17.4*	216	15.1*	3	12.0	Nil	Nil	4	16.0	2	8.0	Nil	Nil
Year 1967	243	17.2	247	17.5	9	36.0	Nil	Nil	4	16.0	4	16.0	3	0.21
Year 1966	222	15.6	202	14.2	6	26.3	Nil	Nil	7	31.5	4	18.0	Nil	Nil
Year 1965	275	19.4	192	13.5	7	24.8	Nil	Nil	7	25.5	6	21.8	Nil	Nil
Year 1964	258	18.2	203	14.3	4	15.3	Nil	Nil	5	19.4	4	15.5	1	0.07
Year 1963	258	18.1	212	14.9	2	7.7	Nil	Nil	3	11.6	1	3.9	2	0.14
Average 5 years 1963-1967	-	17.7	-	14.9	-	22.0	-	Nil	-	20.8	-	15.0	-	0.09

* Adjusted - Live Birth-rate (Comparability factor, 1.12) = 19.5 per 1000

Death-rate (comparability factor, 0.92) = 13.9 per 1000

TABLE III

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1968

10

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 year		1-24		25-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 and over		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	6	14	4	-	14	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	7	2	7	7	11
Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Hypertensive Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	10	1	12	14	1	18	2	4
Other Forms of Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	4	25
Cerebrovascular Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	5	3	1	10	3	9
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	7	3	17
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	8
Pneumonia	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	8	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	9	2	2	9	2
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
All Other Accidents	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS - ALL CAUSES	3	1	4	1	7	1	4	2	21	10	37	26	37	62	113	103

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the health services under that Act.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Borough Council:-

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation; provision of suitable water supplies; control of cleansing and disposal of refuse; inspection of all food and food-preparing premises; sampling of foodstuffs for bacteriological examination; the control of infectious disease; sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises; nuisances and defects; rodent control; offensive trades; smoke abatement; and many other matters concerned with environmental health.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples, is undertaken without charge, by the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the Council Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

SECTION CPREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The National Health Service Act requires that copies of all notifications of infectious diseases must be forwarded without delay to the County Medical Officer. In practice these notifications are sent to the Divisional Medical Officer, so that he may correlate action within the health division and to enable the Divisional Committee to gain a regular knowledge of the incidence of infectious disease throughout their area.

TABLE IV

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, Primary (during 1968 - by year of birth)

1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-1964	Others Under 16	Total
72	120	12	4	4	-	212
Reinforcement Injections during 1968 i.e. Subsequent to complete course (by year of birth)						
-	3	32	18	284	95	432

TABLE V

CHILDREN PROTECTED AGAINST OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Primary - By year of birth						TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-1964	Others under 16	
Whooping Cough	72	112	7	-	2	-	193
Tetanus	72	120	12	4	6	-	214
Poliomyelitis	24	134	22	4	6	-	190
Measles	-	1	-	-	4	-	5
Reinforcement - By year of birth							
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	3	32	18	282	95	430
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	217	6	223
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VI

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR 1968

Primary Vaccination - Age in years				Revaccination - Age in years			
Under 2	2-5	5-15 inclu.	Total Under 16	Under 2	2-5	5-15 inclu.	Total Under 16
4	36	-	40	-	1	1	2

TABLE VII

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1968

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified Years								Total Deaths
		Un- der 1	1 & 2	3 & 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 and over	
Scarlatina 	67	-	3	10	34	17	2	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	1	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery 	48	1	6	15	16	3	1	6	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	130	3	15	29	53	20	3	7	-	-

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

During the year, 242 bacteriological examinations were made for the presence of Salmonella/Dysentery organisms. 77 specimens were found to be positive whilst the other 165 were negative.

TUBERCULOSIS:

Each case of tuberculosis is visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor of the Lancashire County Council as soon as possible after receipt of notification. Where desirable, Sanatorium or Hospital treatment is arranged after consultation between the Chest Physician and the Medical Practitioner concerned.

At the beginning of the year, there were 25 recorded cases of tuberculosis, 4 cases were added and 3 cases taken off, leaving a total of 26 cases at the end of the year.

The examination of sputum for the presence of tubercle bacilli is carried out at the Blackburn Royal Infirmary.

In no instances has there been any wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The notification of tuberculosis in this district being satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

It has not been necessary to take action during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under the Public Health Acts relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

DISINFECTION:

Generally, room fumigation for diseases other than tuberculosis and smallpox is no longer recommended. Experience has shown that thorough cleansing with soap, water and disinfectant together with efficient ventilation of the rooms is adequate.

Infection, in the cases of diseases like scarlet fever and diphtheria is nearly always due to personal contact or to the infection of food and drink.

Table VIII gives the age of the cases of tuberculosis notified and the deaths from the disease during 1968.

TABLE VIII

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1968

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<u>Years</u>								
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3		-		-		-	

N.B. Primary notifications only included in the above table

R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Borough of Haslingden

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

September, 1969

I have the honour to present for your consideration this Annual Report on the environmental conditions in the district and the progress recorded in 1968.

The remainder of the three storey flats in Phase I of the Central Development were completed during 1968, thus allowing families housed in the Pleasant Street (North Side) C.P.O. to be rehoused. Subsequently all the old houses in Phase II (North side of Pleasant Street; Hindle Street; Burgess Street and Bury Road) were demolished before the end of the year. A start was then made on the 69 flats and three lock-up shops scheduled to be erected on the site of the Pleasant Street (North Side) C.P.O.

No demolition was carried out during 1968 in the four Clearance Areas included in the three Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed in 1967.

Following inspection, sixty-four houses in the Queen Street area were represented in September, 1968, and were subsequently included in the Borough of Haslingden (Queen Street) (Clearance Area) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1968.

Housing represents one of the major problems in the district in that there still remains a considerable number of unfit houses which need to be cleared as soon as possible.

In addition to the clearance there are considerable numbers of houses which are falling into disrepair and are without the standard basic amenities (i.e. proper toilet facilities, hot water or baths). A considerable amount of work to provide such amenities has been done by owner-occupiers, in the main, who have taken advantage of the Standard and Improvement Grants Scheme. However, to deal more effectively with this problem of housing, clearance, repair and improvement needs to progress at a faster rate.

It is hoped that the recently enacted Housing Act, 1969, will help local authorities to deal more effectively with housing and the surrounding environment by allowing better slum clearance compensation; enhanced grants in connection with the Standard and Improvement Grants; government grants towards improving the environment in the proposed General Improvement Areas and new provisions in relation to rents, repairs and improvements in tenanted houses.

As to clean air no notifications of new installations or major alterations to boiler plant at industrial premises were received during the year. Considerable work at industrial premises in past years helped to reduce pollution of the atmosphere but, from time to time a few industrial premises still give rise to concern.

Despite the growing number of smokeless heating appliances which are being fitted the main cause of atmospheric pollution now comes from domestic premises. As and when the central government give such districts as Haslingden, not yet classified as "Black Areas", the go-ahead, then the opportunity to introduce a domestic smoke control programme should be seized upon so as to bring this district into line with those adjoining.

Work in connection with food inspection and the inspection of food premises has continued throughout the year though, with regard to the latter ever rising standards demand that more attention be given to this in the future.

Routine visits arising from the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 have been made and all reported accidents investigated, none of which were serious.

The work of public cleansing in relation to the collection and disposal of household and other refuse continues to make an ever increasing demand on the department. The amount is growing rapidly, mainly due to the changing nature and density of household refuse plus the reducing amount of direct incineration at source. During the year a major survey was made of the collection service which provided up to date information which was required and which will be particularly useful in the future.

Work in connection with the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, is also making increasing demands on the department with regards to the special service provided for the collection and disposal of bulky household refuse and dealing with vehicles abandoned on private land.

In addition to the above, work was carried out in connection with water supplies, milk supplies, sanitary accommodation, rodent control and other services, details of which are contained in the body of the report.

It is with sincere regret that I have to record that Alderman J. W. Holgate, Chairman of the Health and Sanitary Committee, died on the 14th January, 1969. He had been Chairman of the Committee continuously from May 1960. He first became a Member of the Council in 1946, was made an Alderman in 1960 and was Mayor of the Borough from 1953 to 1955. In this part of the County he was very well known and appreciated for his great work in the educational field. He also had a very great interest in housing and slum clearance and other matters dealt with by the Health Committee. In all his activities in public life he commanded the respect of everyone.

My predecessor, Mr. W. Dawson, who was Chief Public Health Inspector at Haslingden for more than 21 years retired in May, 1968. A resolution in which the best thanks of the Council were extended to Mr. Dawson for his services to the Council coupled with best wishes for a long retirement was placed on record at a meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on the 24th April, 1968.

My appreciation and thanks are due to all Members and Officials of the Council for their interest, encouragement and valuable assistance, and particularly to the late Chairman Ald. J. W. Holgate, Vice Chairman Coun. D. Butterworth, and Members of the Health Committee. My grateful thanks are also due to an efficient and loyal staff for their ungrudging service throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. HOLLOWS

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCESWATER:

The water supply of Haslingden is obtained mainly from the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking, with a small number of houses in the Rising Bridge/Stonefold area being supplied by the Calder Water Board, and the remainder - some 255 houses and farms, by springs and wells. The percentage of occupied houses supplied from private sources such as springs and wells, is approximately 4.9. In all cases the water supply by the two Undertakings is direct to taps in the consumers houses, neither of the Undertakings deliver water by stand pipes. The average natural fluoride content of the Bolton Waterworks supply varies between 0.15 and 0.20 p.p.m. That of the Calder Water Board is 0.10 p.p.m.

Approximately seventy-three per cent of the houses in the Borough are now fitted with baths. Extensions of 1511 yards to the existing mains of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking, were laid during the year. In addition 1272 yards of mains to existing houses were renewed or extended. The water supplied in this area is treated with lime for plumbo-solvency. The Water Undertakings take large numbers of samples of treated and untreated water to ensure satisfactory quality. A new filtration plant with a nominal output of 3.5 million gallons a day was completed and put into commission at Haslingden Grane in 1965.

The Health Department took 15 samples of water for bacteriological examination. Two samples were taken direct from the mains and both were satisfactory. Of 13 samples taken from other sources 6 were satisfactory. Three chemical samples were taken from private supplies and found to be satisfactory.

Under the Housing Act 1964, local authorities can give a grant to help house owners with an unsatisfactory joint service water supply to convert to a separate service. This scheme has now been in progress for three years and has been well received and taken up by a considerable number of house owners.

DRAINS AND SEWERS:

The sewage disposal works are under the control of a Joint Board, and deal with the sewage of the three Rossendale Valley Towns - Bacup, Haslingden and Rawtenstall. The plant is situated at the lowest point in the area, and the method of treatment is precipitation and filtration with outfall into the River Irwell. Further works of major improvement were in progress throughout 1968.

Additional lengths of sewer were provided for six private estates now in course of erection - 1050 yards of 6" sewer and 183 yards of 4" sewer being laid. Also on one local authority scheme (Raveneroft, Helmsshore) 206 yards of 6" and 300 yards of 4" sewer were laid.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

The figures below show the closet accommodation of the Borough at the end of the year.

1.	Number of pail closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
2.	Number of waste water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	1265
3.	Number of fresh water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	4641
4.	Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)				..	..	..	6
5.	Number of movable dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	5707

There are still one hundred and fifteen pail closets in existence, mostly situated on the outskirts of the town, mainly remote from sewerage and mains water facilities.

During 1968, conversions took place as follows:-

Waste water closets to fresh water closets	..	..	..	..	101
Pail closets to fresh water closets	..	..	..	..	Nil

CLOSET CONVERSION SCHEME:

On the 1st April 1964 the Council introduced a scheme whereby in approved cases, a grant of £10 is paid towards the conversion of a waste water closet to a fresh water closet. This scheme was well publicised, but at the present time most of the conversions are in connection with improvement grants. A scheme for a grant towards the conversion of pail closets to fresh water closets has operated for some years.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

The vehicles used for public cleansing are as follows:- Two vehicles used entirely on collection of household refuse. One vehicle is used for the collection of nightsoil (in a special tank fitted to the wagon for that purpose) and for the collection of trade refuse, salvage, special collections of bulky refuse and some household refuse as required.

Household refuse is now collected weekly and nightsoil also is collected weekly. All household refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the South Shore Tip. Refuse disposal has now been carried on at South Shore since 1954 as part of a scheme to create a large playing field in that area. Nightsoil is discharged to the sewers by means of a special nightsoil chute.

A new garage for cleansing vehicles was established in the Old Destructor premises in Prinny Hill and occupied in December 1963.

The weekly collection of household refuse was commenced in April 1959, and this service has been maintained since that date, despite very real difficulty in obtaining suitable labour. This problem is still with us.

For the previous six years the workmen have had an Annual Holiday of two weeks taken at the July holidays. The Committee agreed this procedure for 1968 and a small skeleton staff dealt with any emergencies. During the week following the holidays the men worked overtime every day to restore the normal service. An experiment to provide any resident who called at the Health Office, with a special purpose paper refuse sack, during and immediately after the holiday was carried out as in 1967. This was well received and solved many residents problems of insufficient storage capacity.

An increasing amount of work is arising under the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act 1967. A separate service for the collection of bulky items of household refuse is provided in an attempt to reduce the practice of dumping such refuse on spare land. Also despite arrangements for the proper disposal of scrap vehicles the work of dealing with vehicles abandoned on private land is growing.

The refuse collection wagons dealt with the following materials during the year:-

	<u>Loads</u>
Ashbin Refuse	2745
Nightsoil	175
Trade refuse and cover	610
	<hr/>
	3530
	<hr/>

The following shows particulars of the materials dealt with on the South Shore Tip:-

	<u>Loads</u>
Loads tipped by refuse wagons, including cover ..	3355
Sweepings etc. from Borough Surveyor's Department	999
Loads tipped by private traders	660
	<hr/>
	5014
	<hr/>

SALVAGE: Salvage collected and sold as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper, cardboard, etc.	16	19	1
Scrap tins, metal, rags, etc. from tip ..	4	17	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21	16	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Gross Value - £154

TABLE IX

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

No. of Inspections made for the purposes

807

Meat and Food Inspection:-

[illegible][illegible]

In Table X are particulars of:-

- (a) Notices served and complied with
- (b) Defects and nuisances found and remedied

TABLE X

(a) NOTICES	Served	Complied with
Formal notices	9	6
Informal notices	92	63
(b) NUISANCES AND DEFECTS	Discovered	Abated
<u>Dwelling-houses:-</u>		
Dampness	61	49
Defective ashbins and pails ..	293	293
Defective fresh and waste water closets and drains	55	47
Chimneys, roofs and other housing repairs	84	74

CLEAN AIR:

There were no new installations or major alterations to existing plant at any industrial premises during 1968. Since the introduction of the Clean Air Act 1956 local industrial premises have made a major contribution towards a cleaner atmosphere by modernising or renewing their plant. Generally there is a low incidence of industrial smoke in the Borough but from time to time there have been emissions of smoke from the chimneys of a small number of industrial premises whose plant or technique is not up to the required standard.

The major cause of atmospheric pollution in the district, however, arises from domestic premises, though there is a steady tread towards smokeless heating by the installation of central heating and the like.

Measurement of the degree of aerial pollution is carried out by a Smoke/Sulphur Dioxide recording machine sited at the Health Office.

SWIMMING BATHS:

The Corporation Swimming Baths provide one plunge bath and eight slipper baths with facilities for medicinal baths.

The water in the plunge bath is treated by filtration, chlorination and aeration, and is chemically treated by sulphate of alumina and soda. The water is tested daily for pH value, for residual chlorine and for temperature. The pool capacity is approximately 76,000 gallons and there is complete turnover of the water each $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Two bacteriological samples were taken of the water in the plunge bath - both were satisfactory.

SCHOOLS:

All ten schools have a towns water supply. All have fresh water closets and all have dustbins for refuse collection. Since the survey carried out by this department in 1965 followed by a report to and recommendations by this Committee there have been improvements in the toilet and ablution facilities at one of the schools involved.

MORTUARY:

The mortuary is provided with a three compartment refrigerator and was completely modernised and brought up to date in 1962. Some repairs and redecoration are scheduled and this work needs to be done as soon as possible.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS:

There were no cases of bed bugs dealt with during the year. Four houses were treated by fumigation for other insect pests.

RODENT CONTROL:

One hundred and forty premises were dealt with for rodent infestation during the year. In ninety-five cases, rats caused the infestation, the other forty-five being mice. None of the infestations were major in character, but it must be noted that prompt attention to the smaller infestations prevents the occurrence of the major ones.

A large number of visits were made to premises with regard to infestations, in addition to many routine inspections for the presence of rodents.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses within the Borough, the last on the register being closed in 1959.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951:

There are no premises in the town where rag flock is manufactured and so far as is known, none is being sold or used.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960:

There are three site licences issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 in operation at the end of the year. 54 caravans can be accommodated on the three sites.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops Warehouses	Catering Estab. open to public. Canteens	Fuel storage Depots
No. of registered premises at end of year	20	58	2	6	-
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	2	9	1	1	-
No. of exemptions current at end of year					
Space (S.5(2))	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.9)					
Washing Facilities (S.10)					

No. of visits of all kinds during the year to registered premises - 50
Prosecutions - Nil

SECTION EH O U S I N GNEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:Houses Flats

(a) By the local authority	25	24
(b) By other local authority	Nil	Nil
(c) By other bodies or persons	97	Nil

No. of Council owned dwellings existing at the end of the year 1299

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:

Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally
for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 424

Number of inspections made for the above purposes 971

Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all
respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but capable of
being rendered fit 76

Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit
for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of
being rendered fit and in respect of which:-

(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made
(at any time) 100

(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet
been made 307

Number of dwelling houses demolished during year:-

(a) Unfit houses 76

(b) Other houses 13

Number of persons displaced 95

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:Houses demolished or closed during year:
Housing Act 1957

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u> <u>Displaced</u>
Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	5	-
Local authority owned houses demolished (M.O.H. Certificate)	-	-
Unfit houses closed: Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act 1957 ..	2	2

REPAIRS DURING YEAR:

	<u>No. of</u> <u>Houses</u>
Number of houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	76
Houses in which defects were remedied under the Public Health Acts after service of formal notice:	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owner	Nil
Houses in which defects were remedied under the Housing Act 1957 (Sections 9 and 16) after service of formal notice:	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owner	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT 1957):

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation ..	Nil
Number of separate dwellings contained in above	Nil
Number of houses licensed for temporary accommodation	Nil

TABLE XI

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of	
	Private Bodies or individuals	Local Authority
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	48	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority ..	48	-
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	-	42
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	-	42
(e) Work completed	58	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	1	-
STANDARD GRANTS		No. of dwellings or other buildings
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard		29
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to reduced standard		2
(c) Total applications approved by Local Authority ..		31
(d) Work completed		34
Approximately 5% of the houses improved were tenanted houses, the rest being owner-occupied houses.		

RENT ACT 1957:

No Certificates of Disrepair issued during the year. No applications were received.

HOUSING CONDITIONS - GENERAL:

During the year the 54 three storey flats being erected in Pleasant Street (on the site of the Pleasant Street South Side C.P.O.) were completed. Rehousing of tenants from the North Side of Pleasant Street C.P.O. was carried out in some of these flats. The policy of the Council of rehousing on the sites of previous Compulsory Purchase Orders was again carried out. Many persons who had lived on the South Side of Pleasant Street had already been rehoused on the site of the Wilkinson Street Compulsory Purchase Order. This policy is preventing the creation of ugly scars where demolitions have taken place, and at the same time, rehousing people near their previous homes.

Eighty-nine houses were demolished during the year, being mainly in the central area. In addition 29 houses were awaiting demolition at the end of the year. All of those not demolished were included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which had been confirmed.

During the year seventy-one houses were inspected and subsequently the Queen Street Clearance Area was Represented in September.

Whilst an increasing number of new houses are being erected by private developers in different parts of the district this bright prospect is somewhat marred by the number of unfit and derelict houses in other parts which are in need of clearance. Furthermore there are still many houses in the district which lack basic amenities such as a fresh water closet, hot water and bath.

Forty-one families and 95 persons were re-housed during the year.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL HOUSES

The end of 1968 saw the completion of the 54 three storey flats on the South Side of Pleasant Street. Following demolition of the houses on the site of the Pleasant Street (North Side) Compulsory Purchase Order a start was made on the erection of the 69 flats and three lock-up shops planned.

On land adjoining Ravensgarth Hostel, Helmshore, the Raven Croft scheme comprising 24 aged persons bungalows, a Wardens house, launderette and some garages was completed. This scheme has provided a standard of accommodation in a setting of which the Borough can be justly proud.

At the end of the year, there were 449 applicants for Council houses. This shows an decrease of 19 from last year when there were 468 applicants on the waiting list.

The average number of persons per house (2.72) does not indicate any extent of overcrowding in the district.

SECTION F

MILK: Particulars of bacteriological and biological examinations are given in Table XII.

TABLE XII

Total number of samples submitted 22

Samples for Biological Examination								
					Results			
					Positive	Negative	No Result	
(a)	Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	-	21	1
(b)	Brucellosis	-	Ring Test	..	..	2	17	-
(c)	"	"	-	Culture Test	..	1	2	-
(d)	"	"	-	Biological Test		-	2	-

Samples for Statutory Tests					
		Results			
		No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void Samples
<u>Raw Milk:</u>					
(a)	Methylene Blue Test	20	10	4	6
<u>Heat Treated Milk:</u>					
(b)	Methylene Blue test	2	2	-	-
(c)	Phosphatase test		2	-	-
(d)	Turbidity test		-	-	-
(e)	Colony Count test		-	-	-

BRUCELLOSIS: Where positive samples are reported a follow-up inspection is made at farms. Milk from affected cows is isolated and sent for pasteurisation or the infected animal removed from the herd.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS: Frequent inspections are made at retailers shops and other premises where foodstuffs are stored, exposed for sale or in course of preparation for sale.

FOOD CONDEMNED: During 1968 300 lb. of foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

FOOD POISONING: No cases were reported in 1968.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE:

Inspections were made at all types of food shops, the kitchens of schools and factory canteens and other food preparing places under the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations. In 20 instances, official notification was given to the owner or occupier to comply with the Regulations.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960:

The following premises have been recorded under the Regulations:-

Category	No. premises	Comply with Reg. 16	No. requiring Reg. 19	Comply with Reg. 19
Bakehouses ..	16	16	16	16
Butchers.. ..	20	20	20	20
Greengrocers ..	11	9	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
Grocers	63	56	63	63
Licensed premises, canteens, restaurants cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments	63	58	58	58

LIQUID EGG PASTEURISATION REGULATIONS 1963:

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

POULTRY INSPECTION:

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD: CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

The administration of Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and regulations governing the adulteration of food, are under the control of the Lancashire County Council and their officers take samples in the district. The bacteriological examination of foodstuffs is dealt with by the Borough Council and samples are submitted for such examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

APPENDIX I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE
B O R O U G H O F H A S L I N G D E N
IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	43	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	90	9	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	133	11	3	-

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	3	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	-

PART XIII OF THE ACT - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by section 133(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel - Making etc.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	14	-	-	-	-	-
Xmas Crackers - Making	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	-	-	-	-	-

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